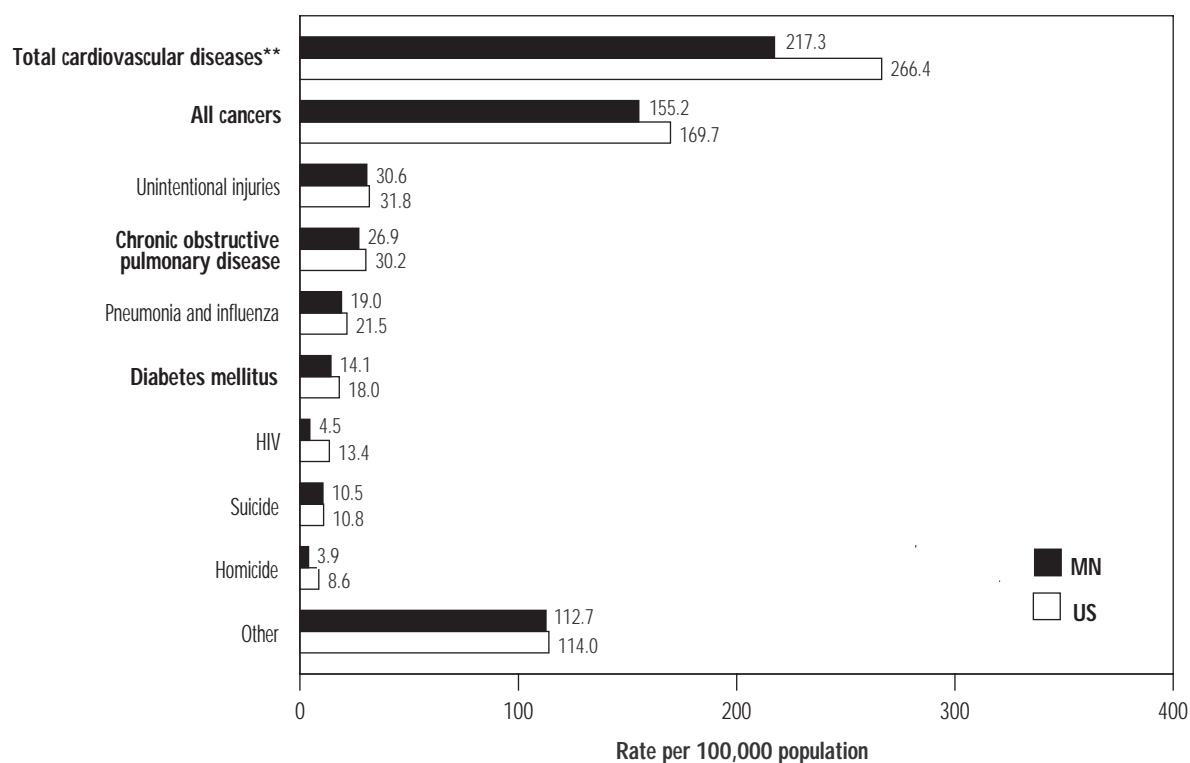


# Minnesota: Most Common Causes of Death

- Total cardiovascular diseases (principally ischemic heart disease and stroke) are the most common cause of death in Minnesota, all cancers are the second most common cause, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is fourth, and diabetes is sixth.
- In 1995, 69% of all deaths in Minnesota were due to the four most common chronic disease causes of death.
- The death rates for total cardiovascular diseases, all cancers, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and diabetes were lower in Minnesota than in the United States.

Causes of Death, Minnesota Compared With United States, 1995\*



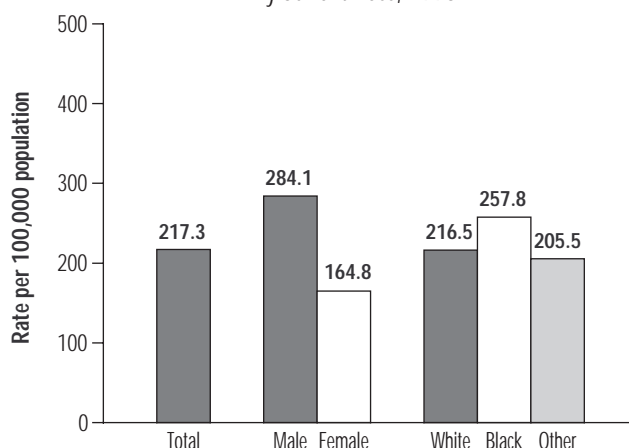
\*All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

\*\*Total cardiovascular disease death rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (107.4 per 100,000 in Minnesota and 135.2 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (42.6 per 100,000 in Minnesota and 42.5 per 100,000 in the United States).

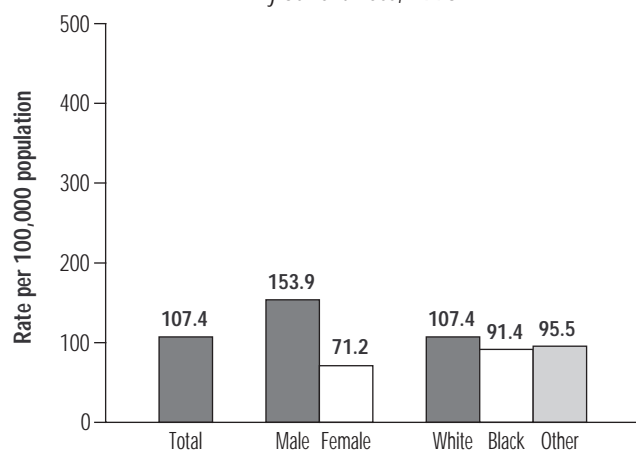
# Minnesota: Cardiovascular Diseases

- Total cardiovascular diseases are the most common cause of death in Minnesota, accounting for 37% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 49% of all cardiovascular disease deaths in Minnesota in 1995; 6,912 people in Minnesota died of ischemic heart disease.
- In 1995, 3,125 people in Minnesota died of stroke.

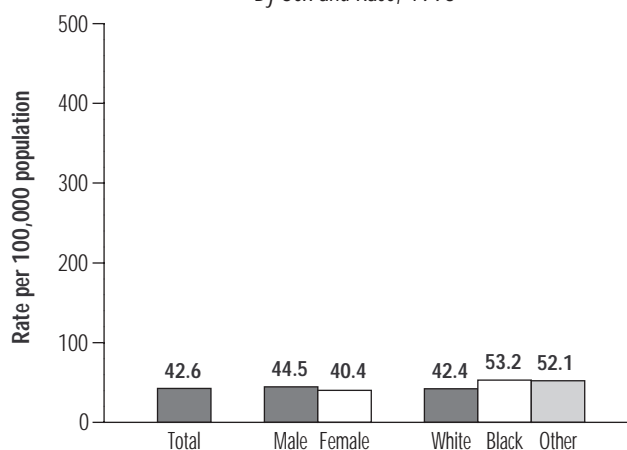
**Minnesota: Total Cardiovascular Disease Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



**Minnesota: Ischemic Heart Disease Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



**Minnesota: Stroke Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



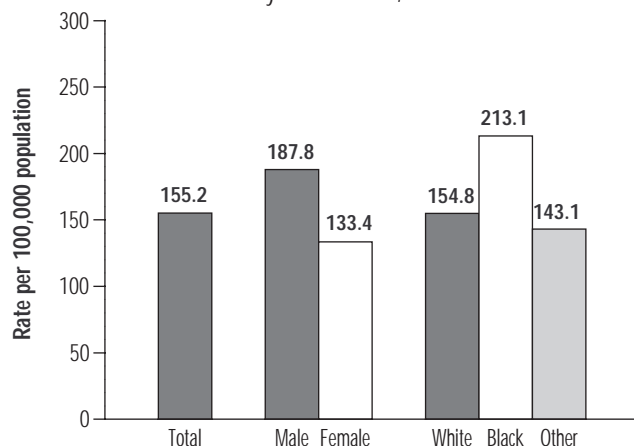
Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

# Minnesota: Cancer

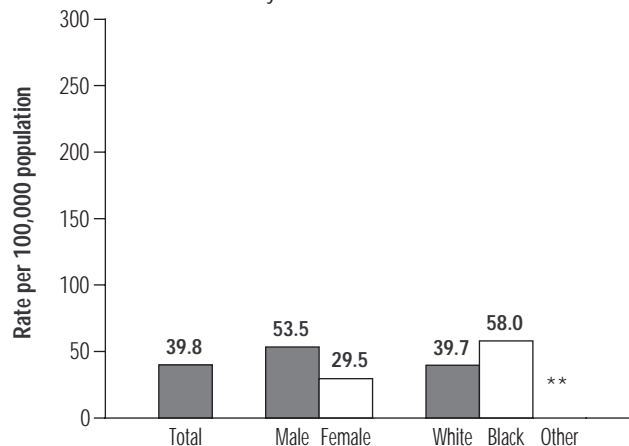
- Cancer accounted for 26% of all deaths in Minnesota in 1995; 8,693 people in Minnesota died of cancer.
- In Minnesota in 1995, 2,073 people died of lung cancer, 989 people died of colorectal cancer, and 773 women died of breast cancer.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 2,500 new cases of lung cancer, 2,000 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 3,000 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed in Minnesota in 1997.

**Minnesota: All Cancer Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995

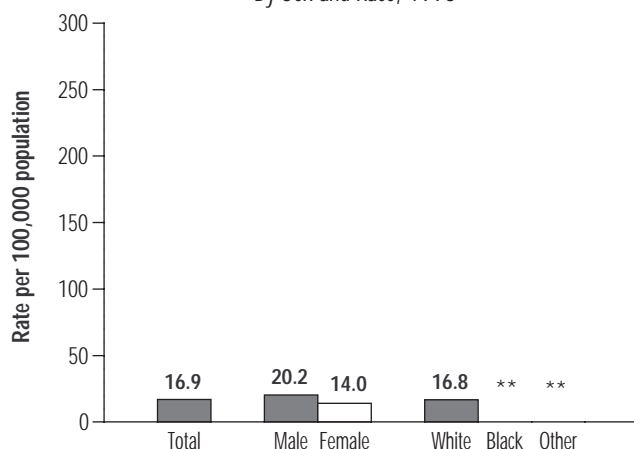


**Minnesota: Lung Cancer Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



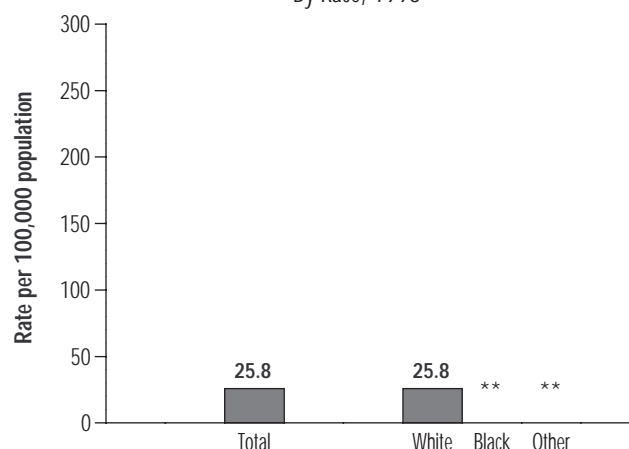
\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**Minnesota: Colorectal Cancer Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**Minnesota: Breast Cancer Death Rates Among Women**  
By Race, 1995

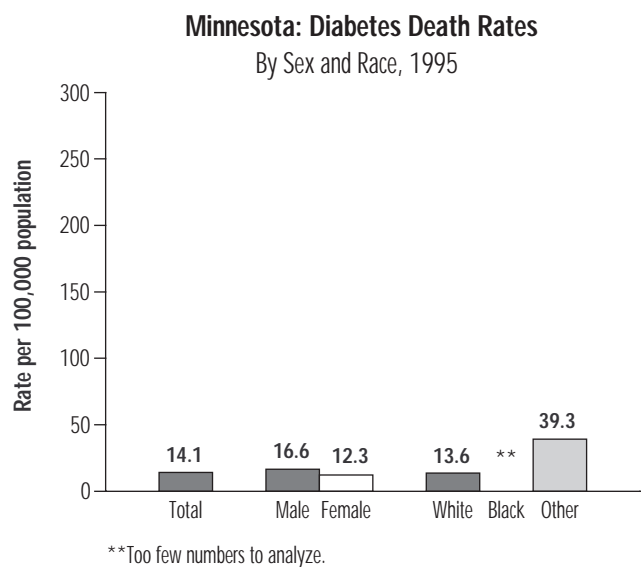


\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

# Minnesota: Diabetes

- In 1994, 122,248 adults in Minnesota had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 862 deaths in Minnesota in 1995.
- In 1993, diabetes was the most common contributing cause of 248 new cases of end-stage kidney disease in Minnesota.
- Diabetes is believed to be underreported on death certificates, both as a condition and as a cause of death.

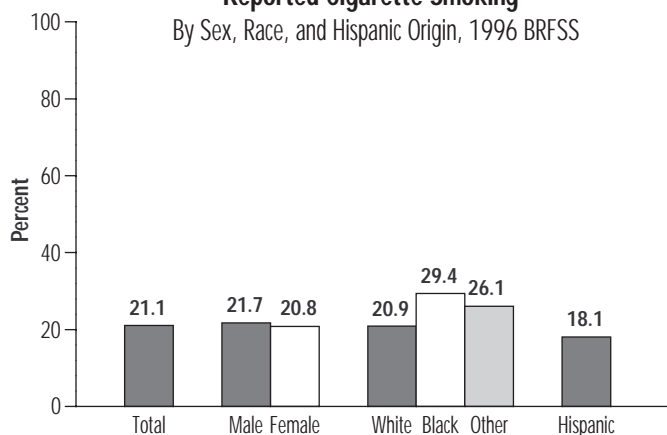


Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

# Minnesota: Risk Factors

## Minnesota: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Cigarette Smoking\*

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



\*Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now smoke every day or some days.

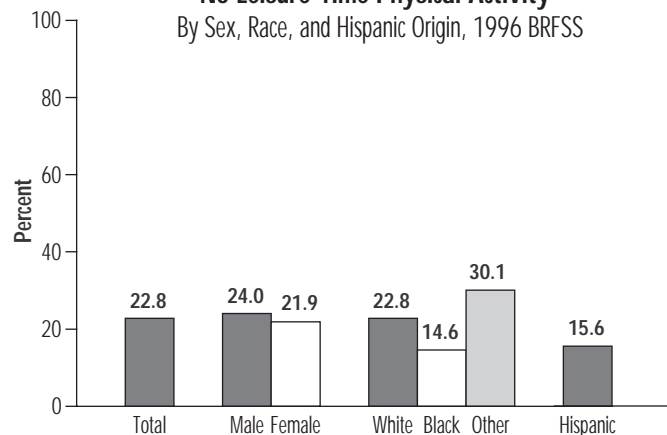
## Minnesota: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Cigarette Smoking\*

By Sex, 1995 YRBSS

YRBSS data not available

## Minnesota: Percentage of Adults Who Reported No Leisure-Time Physical Activity\*

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



\*No exercise, recreation, or physical activity (other than regular job duties) during the previous month.

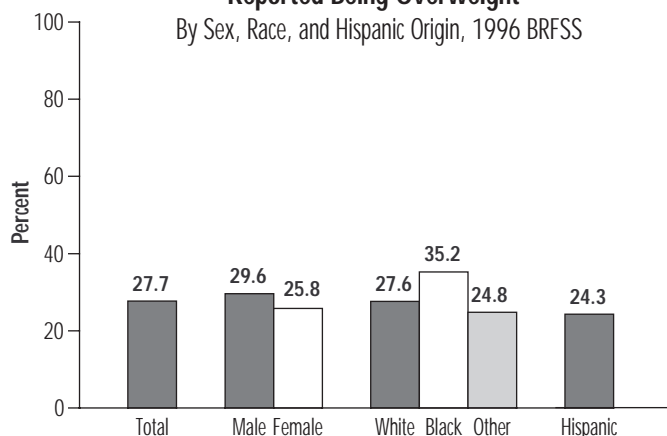
## Minnesota: Percentage of High School Students Not Enrolled in Physical Education Classes

By Sex, 1995 YRBSS

YRBSS data not available

## Minnesota: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Being Overweight\*

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



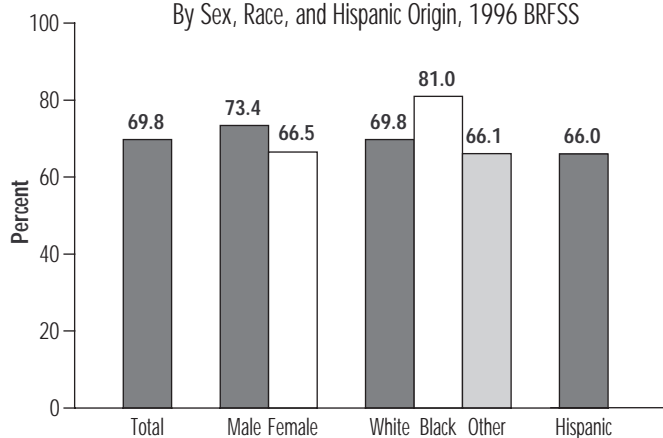
\*Body mass index  $\geq 27.8$  kg/m<sup>2</sup> for men and  $\geq 27.3$  kg/m<sup>2</sup> for women.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

# Minnesota: Risk Factors

**Minnesota: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables per Day**

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



**Minnesota: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables on the Day Preceding the Survey**

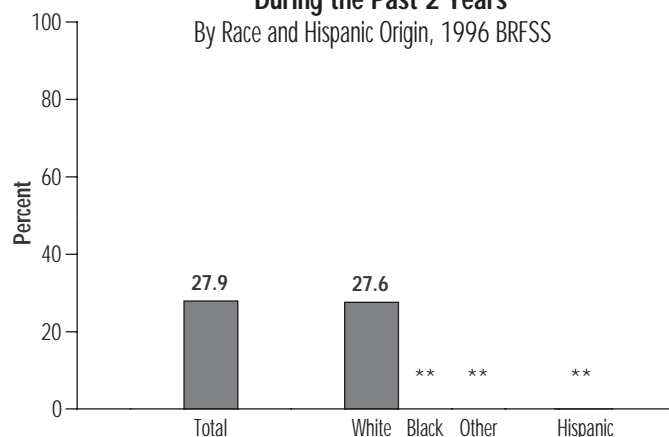
By Sex, 1995 YRBSS

YRBSS data not available

# Minnesota: Preventive Services

**Minnesota: Percentage of Women Aged 50 Years and Older Who Reported Not Having Had a Mammogram During the Past 2 Years**

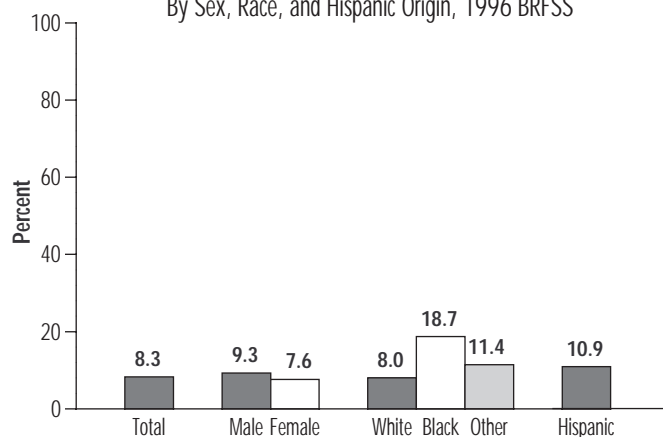
By Race and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**Minnesota: Percentage of Adults Aged 18–64 Years Who Reported Having No Health Insurance**

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.